

Outreach

156 Fifth Avenue

New York 10, N. Y.

JAN 14 1957

From Florence Hayes

Date January 11, 1957

To Dr. J. Earl Jackman

I am wondering if it isn't time for me to ask you for an overall article on Alaska. I am asking Rolland Armstrong for an article on S.J.J.C., too.

May your article, if you can find time to write it, be about 900 to 1000 words long? And may we have it by February 15, please? I want to get as much done as possible before I leave for Japan in mid-March.

Florence Hayes

FH:c

Mrs. Florence Hayes
J. Earl Jackman

* *Ok Jackson*
January 22, 1957

Thank you for your invitation to write an article on Alaska for Outreach. Recently we have had so many people going to Alaska who wanted to write articles that it did not seem necessary for me to take that responsibility. However, periodically there should be one from the Administrator to get the overall picture. I shall try to get it done before February 15.*

Do you have any suggestions of items which should be covered in this article? Most of the ones which you have had have been from people who have given their reactions and their enthusiasm after a brief visit. Is there something from a broader or more inclusive attitude which you would suggest that I present?

JEJ:gv

Outreach

156 Fifth Avenue

New York 10, N. Y.

JAN 25 1957

From Florence Hayes

Date January 24, 1957

To J. Earl Jackman

I am happy to know we may expect your article on Alaska and that you will try to get it done by February 15. We do need it by that date.

We would like to hear how the Board is meeting changed conditions and needs, and our readers would also be interested in news of the youth of Alaska. Do you happen to have any special pictures which would illustrate your article?

Would you like to say anything special about Eskimos in Fairbanks? New industrial developments anywhere?

JH

1956 Alaska
"Cultural
Annual Report"

2/11/57 orig to
Mrs. Hays

FULFILLING OUR MISSION.

J. Earl Jackman

Alaska is growing up! The great sleeping giant to the North is stirring from within and showing many signs of development and maturity. Its cities are losing some of their frontier appearance and gaining stability for permanent services. Anchorage has received the American City award. The Territory has adopted a State Constitution and has elected its senators and representative, sending them to Washington to plea for statehood. The civilian economy has picked up considerably with a better fishing season and further developments in the lumber business. The prospect of new industry brings hope for greater economic stability. Military installations continue to become more permanent and require larger numbers of civilian personnel. Changing conditions press the church to change its method and services to meet the need of the people. National Missions must be mobile and flexible in its presentation of the eternal Gospel. Increased permanent population presents a challenge to the church to produce more personnel and more resources to provide a christian ministry.

Those who knew the Arctic Coast a generation ago would not recognize it today. The temporary snow shelter or the tent, erected to give shelter while the Eskimo hunter stalked the seal or whale has now given place to the radome and parabolic reflector on the Distant Early Warning line. First came the seabees drilling for oil. They found more gas than oil and now barrow eskimos have the prospect of heating their homes by natural gas-from seal oil to natural gas! Next, came the construction of the DEW line and now its operation on barren, people less Arctic wastes of fifteen years ago there are now huge installations

FULFILLING OUR MISSION.

J. Earl Jackman

with the latest scientific discoveries by modern man where the Eskimos are doing the maintenance work and skilled technicians from the states are at the radar scopes 24 hours of every day. Where Barrow had a single missionary in a small village of 450 Eskimos we now have 1200 Eskimos with a missionary and native helper and must add an ordained man to move from station to station on the DEW line for a christian ministry to civilians who are far from home. Such changes have brought many moral and spiritual problems and there is greater need for the true gospel.

The greatest increase in population has come to the Anchorage-Fairbanks area. Construction, some industry, tourists trade, government services and activities related to military bases have accounted for most of the influx of whites, Negroes and Eskimos. The two cities are spreading out and are struggling to extend health, school and social services to meet the needs of the increasing population. Half day sessions in schools are common and there is frequently a waiting list to get into the hospital. Churches are expanding their ministry but do not have sufficient personnel. Capital funds are short because many of the people are involved in two year rotation plans and do not have the interest or funds for capital construction. Such a parade of people need more personal ministry than those in a settled community but the churches do not have the staff to provide it. Recently a parish worker has been added in Anchorage to minister to service related families.

Many Eskimos from the arctic have drifted into Fairbanks looking for work. There is little work for them in the winter but the need for food, fuel, clothing, housing goes on. One or ~~the~~ ^{two} rooms for a family of eight or ten can

FULFILLING OUR MISSION.

J. Earl Jackman

get very small in 20 to 40 degrees below zero weather. The boys have less trouble adjusting than the girls. There isn't any place in town for the girls to go for fellowship. Sure, the church is open for services and they are welcome. There is a greater need for a place for recreation and fellowship and to learn how to baby sit, keep house and other occupations. Girls wander the streets, are picked up by G.I.s, given a drink, used physically and dropped. Many of them appear in jails and at the health clinic for treatment for social diseases or pre-natal care. They have come from homes without furniture and sanitary facilities. They need to be taught personal hygiene, modern housekeeping and personal services. Volunteers who are interested in them are doing what they can but a center is needed where they can find temporary housing, recreation and fellowship and training for available jobs. First church Fairbanks is taking responsibility and national missions funds are available for personnel and program. Some volunteer gifts have come to rent a building but enough capital funds are not yet available to provide the center.

Furthermore, expansion has come to the matanuska valley. More land has been cleared and opened for settlement. Wasilla has become a growing center. A new consolidated school has been erected. ^{NEW} A new missionary pastor has been located there to serve that community, the railroad to the North, and the highways to the East and West.

For years Southeastern Alaska has been classified as a fishing area. A saw mill or fur farming and trapping here and there have had their place but fish-

Page 4

FULFILLING OUR MISSION

J. Earl Jackman

ing and canning have been the industry. For many causes the volume of fish has been declining ~~of~~ during the last years (1956 was a better season) Fishermen have gone deeper into debt and many canneries have not operated. Saw mills increased but there was a limited market for the lumber. Then came the pulp mill near ~~Ketchikan~~ ^{Bellevue} with year round employment. It is now past the experimental stage and has been successful with a good market in the States for all the pulp it can produce. Other mills-pulp and lumber-are in various stages of development for Sitka, Juneau and Wrangell. Ground has been cleared South of Haines for an oil refinery. Fifteen hundred tons of iron ore have been shipped from Klukwan (near Haines) to various smelters in the State for test runs to determine economy of production.

Industry is knocking on the doors of Southeastern Alaska. A fisherman is loath to give up his fishing. In early summer when he sees the fish jumping out of the water he jumps to get his gear ready. But when his debt gets greater and greater he finally begins to look for something which will provide a more consistent source of living. Many native families are moving from towns such as Klawock to Ketchikan looking for steady jobs. The Ketchikan church needs a new location and larger facilities for their program. The Klawock church has fewer people to serve and support their work and the Medical Mission has been discontinued. The church must readjust its ministry. With the increase of lumber and pulp mills there are more men in the woods in camps of a few men or family villages of 200. They are too small to think of organizing churches, yet they need a christian ministry. Since there are no roads between, it means more service by boat or plane. Bad weather frequently eliminates the plane so the boat ministry.

Page #5

FULFILLING OUR MISSION

J. Earl Jackman

with food and housing on board, provides the answer. Bids are being received for a new boat to replace the Princeton Hall which will be constructed as soon as ^{funds are available.} there are so many people and places that the Princeton Hall, with all its other work, can get around only once or twice every three years. An additional ^{boat} and missionary couple are needed.

Radio station KSEW in Sitka, owned and operated by the Board of National Missions, has produced such a wonderful program of high quality that there has been a popular demand for more hours on the air and more power for greater coverage. It is now on the air more hours and a survey has been made to determine the cost of stepping up the power. More people could be reached in villages and isolated ^{places} with the Christian Message.

The concrete mixer, the saw and the hammer are frequently heard on the Campus of Sheldon Jackson Junior College as well as the bells for classes. Sixty young people were turned away last fall. More space is needed. ^{THE} Program of the school has been strengthened by a full faculty and housing space is inadequate. A new president's home, three new faculty residences, a new student center and a new Junior College Dormitory are in the drafting and construction stages.

These will provide more space for students and faculty and more student activities on the campus.

Work among the young people is growing stronger. Camp facilities for summer conferences are filled to capacity. Decisions for Christ and Christian vocations are being made. Alaskan Youth are participating in work camps and vacation Bible schools. Several young people are in full-time Christian service

Page #6

FULFILLING OUR MISSIONS

J. Earl Jackman

through the church and several others are in training for it.

Building of Churches goes forward. The congregation in Klawock has begun to use their new sanctuary which has been rebuilt after the fire. On Thanksgiving day the Gambell Congregation held the first service in their new sanctuary. Sitka held their Christmas services in the education unit of their new building. The people of Auke Lake are using their entire log Chapel and being forced to talk about an addition for the program of Christian education. The family of the Missionary Pastor at Woodland Park in Spenard has moved into the new manse and Wasilla has started work on a new manse. More buildings are in the planning stages.

Our churches had a spiritual uplift from the visit of the Women's International and Interracial Fellowship Team. The team of women from the United States, Alaska, India and Japan made a deep impression upon the women of the Churches in Alaska. The height, depth and breadth of the Christian Gospel and fellowship around the world became a reality to the women of Alaska.

We have had two preaching missions. Twenty-one and Twenty-five ministers were released by the sessions of their churches and their congregations paid their round trip plane fare to conduct preaching missions and see the mission program. People in local congregations were stirred spiritually, additional people were won to Christ and the Christian way of life, local missionary pastors were heartened to have pastors from the states leave their own work to come and share in the ministry with them and all of these pastors returned to their own churches with a new vision of the outreach of the church. "The greatest experience of my life" was the common comment of most of the missionaries and what a way

FULFILLING OUR MISSION.

J. Earl Jackman

to sell Missions!" was the exclamation of another.

One cannot speak intimately of the work without paying humble tribute to all of our workers in the Territory. Most of them are working in lonely, isolated, difficult places and all of them have many discouragements, even frustrations. They are called upon to pour out their moral and spiritual resources for the sick, the sorrowing, the discouraged the frustrated, the sinner. They seek their own strength in Christ-and the home church. Always the quality of our work has been measured by the quality and dedication of our missionary personnel. They are worthy of the encouragement, the prayers, and support of the home church as they seek to intensify and expand the work of Christ in Alaska.

J. Earl Jackman
Secretary Department of
Work in Alaska

JEJ:em

2/1957

Fulfilling ^{Our} ~~My~~ Mission.

30

J. Earl Jackman.

Alaska is growing up! The great sleeping giant to the north is stirring from within and showing many signs of development and maturity. Its cities are losing some of their frontier appearance and gaining stability for permanent service. The Territory ~~is~~ ^{has adopted} ~~written~~ a state constitution and has selected its senators and representative, sending them to Washington to plea for statehood. The civilian economy has picked up considerably with a better fishing season and further developments in the lumber business. The prospect of new industry brings hope for greater economic stability. ^{2*3} Increased permanent population presents a challenge to the Church to ^{produce} ~~provide~~ more personnel and more resources to ^{provide a Christian ministry.} ~~get work started.~~

*3. Changing conditions press the Church to change its methods and services to meet the needs of the people. national missions must be mobile ^{and} flexible in its presentation of the eternal Gospel.

Those who knew the Arctic Coast a generation ago would not recognize it today. The temporary snow shelter or the ~~hunter's~~ tent, erected to give shelter while the Eskimo hunter stalked the seal or whale has now given place to the radome ^{and} parabolic reflector on the distant Early Warning line. First came the seabees drilling for oil. They found more gas than oil and now Barrow

* Anchorage has received the American city award.

* Military installations continue to become more permanent and require larger numbers of civilian personnel.

Eskimos have the prospect of heating their homes by natural gas from seal oil to natural gas! ~~Then~~ came the construction of the DEW line and now its operation. On Barrow, people ~~less~~ arctic wastes of fifteen years ago there are now ~~there are now~~ huge installations with the latest scientific discoveries by modern man where the Eskimos are doing the maintenance work and skilled technicians from the states are at the ~~radar~~ ^{proper} ~~posts~~ 24 hours of every day. Where Barrow had a single missionary in a small village of 450 Eskimos we now have 1200 Eskimos with a missionary and ^{natives} ~~helpers~~ and must add an ordained man to move from station to station on the DEW line for a Christian ministry to civilians who are far from home. Such changes have brought many moral and spiritual problems and there is greater need for the true gospel.

The greatest increase in population has come to the Anchorage - Fairbanks area. Construction, some industry, tourist ^{government services} trade and activities related to military ~~bases~~ ^{bases} have accounted for most of the influx of whites, negroes and Eskimos. The two cities are spreading out and are struggling to extend health, school and social services to meet the needs of the increasing population. Half day sessions in schools are common and there is frequently a waiting list to get into the ~~hospital~~ ^{hospital}. Churches are expanding their ministry but do not have sufficient personnel. Capital funds are short because many of the people are involved in two year rotation ~~and~~ plans and do not have the

interest or funds for capital construction. Such a parade of people need more personal ministry than those in a settled community but the churches do not have the staff to provide it. Recently a parish worker has been added in Anchorage to minister to service related families.

Many Eskimos from the arctic have drifted into Fairbanks looking for work. There is little work for them in the winter but the need for food, ^{fuel}, clothing, housing goes on. One or two rooms for a family of eight or ten can get very small in 20° to 40° degrees below zero weather. The boys have less trouble adjusting than the girls. There is at any place in town for the girls to go for fellowship. Sure, the church is open for services and they are welcome. ~~but~~ There is a great need ^{for} a place for recreation and fellowship and to learn how to baby sit, keep house and other occupations. Girls wander the streets, are picked up by G. I's, given a drink, used physically and dropped. Many of them appear in jails and at the health clinic for treatment for social diseases or pre-natal cases. They have come from homes without furniture and sanitary facilities. They need ~~the~~ taught personal hygiene, ^{modern} housekeeping and personal services. Volunteers who are interested in them are doing what they can but a center is needed where

they can find temporary ^{housing} shelter, recreation and fellowships and training for available jobs. First Church Fairbanks is taking responsibility and National missions funds are available for personnel and program. Some volunteer gifts ^{have come} ~~are available~~ to rent a building but ^{enough} capital funds are not yet available to provide the center.

Further expansion has come to the Matanuska valley. More land has been cleared and opened for settlement. Wasilla has become a growing center. a new consolidated school has been erected. a new missionary pastor has been located there to serve that community, the railroad to the north and the highways to the east and west.

For years southeastern Alaska has been classified as a fishing area. a saw mill or fur farming and trapping here and there have had their place but fishing and canning have been ~~the~~ industry. For many causes the volume of fish has been declining of during the last years (1956 was a better season) Fishermen have gone deeper into debt and many canneries have not operated. Saw mills increased but there was a limited market for the lumber. Then came the pulp mill ~~at~~ ^{near} Ketikutson with yearround employment. It is now past the experimental stage and has been successful with a good market in the states for all the pulp it can produce. other mills - pulp and lumber - are in various stages of development for Sitka, Juneau and

Wrangell. Ground has been cleared south of Haines for an oil refinery. Fifteen hundred tons of iron ore have been shipped ^{from Klaskan (near Haines)} to various smelters in the states for test runs to determine economy of production.

Industry is knocking on the doors of south eastern Alaska. A fisherman is loath to give up his fishing. In early summer when he sees the fish jumping out of the water he jumps to get his gear ready. But when his debt gets greater and greater he finally begins to look for something which will provide a more consistent ~~livelihood~~ ^{source of} living. Many native families are moving from towns such as Klavock to Ketchikan looking for steady jobs. The Ketchikan Church needs a new location and larger facilities for their program. The Klavock Church has fewer people to serve and support their work and the medical mission has been ^{discontinued} closed. The church must readjust its ministry.

With the increase of lumber and pulp mills there are more men in the woods in camps of a few men or family ~~towns~~ ^{villages of 200}. They are too small to think of organizing churches, yet they need a Christian ministry. Since there are no roads between, it means more service by boat or plane. Bad weather frequently eliminates the plane so the boat ministry, with ~~house~~ food and housing

on board provides the answer. Bids are being received for a new boat to replace the Princeton-Hall which will be ~~done~~ ^{constructed as soon as} when funds are available. There are so many people and places that the Princeton-Hall, with all its other work, can get around only once ~~every~~ ^{an additional} every three years. ~~Another boat is needed.~~ ^{and missionary work are needed}

Radio station KSEW in Sitka, owned and operated by the Board of National Missions, has produced such a wonderful program of high quality that there has been a popular demand for more hours on the air and more power ^{for greater coverage.} ~~to be heard more widely.~~ It is ~~on~~ now on the air more hours and a survey has ~~been~~ ^{been} made to determine the cost of stepping up the power. More people could be reached in villages and isolated places with the Christian message.

The Concrete mixer, the saw and the hammer are frequently heard on the Campus of Sheldon Jackson Junior College as well as the bells for classes. ^{more space is needed.} Sixty young people were turned away last fall. The program of the school has been strengthened by a full faculty and housing space is inadequate. a new President's home, three new faculty residences, a new student center and a new Junior College dormitory are in the drafting and construction stages. These will provide more space for students and faculty and more student activities on the Campus.

Work among the young people is growing stronger. Camp facilities for summer conferences are filled to capacity. Decisions for Christ and Christian vocations are being made. Alaskan Youth are participating in work camps, vacation Bible schools. Several young people are in full time Christian service through the Church and several others are in training for it.

Building of churches goes forward. The congregation in Klawock has begun to use their new sanctuary which has been rebuilt after the fire. On Thanksgiving day the Gambell Congregation held the first service in their new sanctuary, and Sitka held their Christmas services in the education unit of their new building. The people of Lake Lake are using their entire log Chapel and being forced to talk about an addition for the program of Christian education. The ^{family of the} missionary pastor at Woodland Park in Spenard has moved into the new manse and Wasilla has started work on a new manse. More buildings are in the planning stages.

Our Churches ~~have~~ had ^{a spiritual uplift from} ~~two preaching missions~~ and the visit of the ^{International and Interracial} Women's Fellowship Team. The team of women from the United States, Alaska, India and Japan made a deep impression upon the women of the Churches in Alaska.

The height, depth and breadth of the Christian
gospel and fellowship around the world became
a reality to the women of Alaska.

We have had two preaching missions. Twenty
one and twenty five ministers were released by
the sessions of their churches and their organiza-
tions paid their round trip plane fare to
conduct preaching missions and see the mission
program. People in local congregations were
stirred spiritually, ^{additional} ~~new~~ people were won to
Christ and the Christian way of life; local
missionary pastors were heartened ~~by~~ to have
pastors from the states leave their own work
to come ~~and~~ share in the ministry with them and
all of these pastors returned to their own churches
with a new vision of the outreach of the church.
"The greatest experience of my life" was the common
comment of most of the missionaries and "What a
way to sell missions!" was the exclamation of
another.

One cannot speak intimately of the work ~~in~~
~~Alaska~~ without paying humble tribute to all of our
workers in the Territory. ~~Many~~ of them are working
in lonely, isolated, difficult places and all of them
have many discouragements, even frustrations. They
are called upon to pour out their moral and spiritual
resources for the sick, the sorrowing, the discouraged,
the frustrated, the sinner. They seek their ^{own} strength
in Christ - and the home church. Always the quality
of our work has been measured by the quality and
dedication of our missionary personnel. They are
worthy of the encouragement, the prayers and support
of the home church as they seek to intensify and expand the work

Earl Jackman Secretary
Department of work in Alaska.

2457.

of Christ in Alaska.